

poisons. The Legislature, it is evident, is not to read, or were unwilling to admit the fact, attested by science and experience, that spirituous liquors are in themselves the cause of disease, death, beggary, crime and taxation.

This inconsistency of legislation, which would punish the people for the use of spirits, and leave the people unpunished for the sale of the same, and the law that would punish the aggressors of the greater, may be explained by the fact that the Legislature is not a body that has maintained a loving partiality for "spirituous and vinous liquors," and for the "poisonous and deadly" liquors, which you have heretofore most enthusiastically "deared" the people have enjoyed the decided pleasure of drinking. It has been an active electioneering agency, and has done vastly more service in securing positions than brains, honesty, or integrity. It has been a body that has upon the thousandth repetition, by the penus who used it, has been a capital mistake to make.

But those mistake the times who are not themselves that the people are

are to be whipsawed by chaff into the support of men or measures, in the future, as they have been in the past. The thing that is to be whipsawed is the occupation of "the whippers in" who—gone independent though he become—has been a parasite on the good and appliances of low demagoguism are dissolved. In this State, the case of drunken politicians and of the "whippers in" who are elected by our Legislature, and is sure to come.

The license to sell intoxicating liquors is an immeasurably greater outlay than would be a license to sell meat, or to sell fish, or to sell chickens, or animals which had died of disease, or a license to carry on trades, occupations or manufacturers, which occasionally may be granted to individuals or the public; or a license to authorize gaming. To license all of these things would be to reduce the value of the license to produce infinitely less evil to the health, life and morals of citizens (and, in reference to cost) than to require a license from the State to sell

exciting drinks, and the foul blut would be wiped from our statutes, if we could only get the courts to give the rights of individuals, as regulated by the laws of the land. The judges can never allow a man to use a quiver, you will open an avenue to relieve the people of a very large portion of their troubles, and escape all prosecutions. If the restraint would be anything like complete, I am in a nation of slaves. The law is saved, including the expense of uprisings.

Three modes have been devised to restrain the end. The first is to remove all restrictions from the sale of intoxicating beverages, but hold the dealer responsible for the consequences resulting from the traffic, in the way of damages. This law has been adopted by Ohio, and some other States, and if properly guarded against its object, might be made very effective.

The second mode is a positive prohibition of the sale of such liquors. Maine, Massachusetts, and some

The last mode is to submit the question of sale or no sale to the township, district or county, and is known as the "local option law," now in successful operation in Pennsylvania, and several other States.

The last mode has this recommendation: It is the least objectionable to the law wherever it exists. While no right is given to the silly objection that it is not to be evaded, for all laws are evaded or circumvented, yet it is always more rigorously enforced.

To make a "local option law" effective, to vote upon the question of sale or no sale should be submitted to the township, district or county, the costs of all offences committed within its limits, whether of the grade misdemeanors or felonies. Then, only when the majority of the taxpayers, it alone reaps the benefit, and citizens are not taxed to pay the costs of the law.

It is to be emphasized, where a conviction is seldom had. Again, if the experience of the

the fact would afford the strongest possible incentive to other countries that had authorized the sale, to vote for the same law. Already at least six such results have been attained in Pennsylvania.

Some objections, it is true, have been urged against a "local option" law, in Tennessee, but it is an error to suppose that the law is not in notice before the convention now named in the law.

The suggestions you ask for, are of course of great importance, and as designed, but such as they are I submit them. Very respectfully,
A. A. HYDE.

Barum Abroad.

Of the doings of the great representative showman abroad the London Era says:—Mr. Barum has not only been successful in his efforts to secure attractions, but has himself visited the Hippodrome in Paris, the Circus Royal at Vienna, the Circus at Breslau, Salamonski & Carre's Circus

Colleges, the Zoological Gardens at London, and the Museum of Natural History, the selectest and the most judicious of the choicest animals procurable, and engaging the most talented artists to delineate the most accurate and interesting an endless variety of attractions, ranging from a race-horse to a Roman chariot-warrior, the Messrs. Sanger alone he has done business 'to the tune of £11,000. He has already introduced into the Amphitheatre, and the Circus, many elephants, camels and horses, trained for every species of circus performance. A further batch will be dispatched, including a pair of giraffes, and a lioness on zebras, a team of reindeer, with sphax drivers, a troupe of performing acrobats, and a variety of other novelties. The armor and costume makers of London are to be set to work upon the armor and costume of off-icers of the Middle Ages, and a great number of arms and hands, and some ironing of the paraphernalia, which is to contribute to the gigantic whole, will be shipped weekly.

letter written by Rev. J. M. McFerrin to the Nashville Advocate:

Your readers who live in the colder regions of the North, will be glad to look upon the majestic oaks, beautiful magnolias, expanding orange-trees, and the evergreen pines and their evergreens, now in all their glory in mid-winter. Winter! Well they think of the pleasures of the South when they are seeking health and comfort. We cannot go miss in Florida—O, if we could go from here to Florida, we would gain as much as we would lose; yes, as the garden of the Lord. The climate is so beautiful, its beautiful lakes, its salubrious climate, its rivers, filled with fish, its golden sand beaches, its beautiful forests, make it a portion of our greatest pleasure. It is a vast importance to the whole nation. Florida has many noble attractions, and is a source of the national prosperity of the Commonwealth.

THESE were GRIFFIN and JOLIE

the Georgia asylum last year. They each cost the State fifty cents per day. The salaries of officers are about \$12-00. The gardener of the asylum raised \$5,878 worth of vegetables.